

# OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Rob Sand Auditor of State

# State Capitol Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

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#### **NEWS RELEASE**

		Contact:	Marlys Gaston
FOR RELEASE	January 30, 2019		515/281-5834

Auditor of State Rob Sand today released an audit report on O'Brien County, Iowa.

The County had local tax revenue of \$26,902,593 for the year ended June 30, 2018, which included \$2,375,318 in tax credits from the state. The County forwarded \$19,706,470 of the local tax revenue to the townships, school districts, cities and other taxing bodies in the County.

The County retained \$7,196,123 of the local tax revenue to finance County operations, a 6.1% decrease from the prior year. Other revenues included charges for service of \$2,087,397, operating grants, contributions and restricted interest of \$3,931,344, capital grants, contributions and restricted interest of \$1,619,672, local option sales tax of \$593,784, unrestricted investment earnings of \$216,687 and other general revenues of \$43,259.

Expenses for County operations for the year ended June 30, 2018 totaled \$12,338,755, an 8.0% decrease from the prior year. Expenses included \$5,256,371 for roads and transportation, \$3,181,423 for public safety and legal services and \$1,220,140 for administration.

A copy of the audit report is available for review on the Auditor of State's web site at <a href="https://auditor.iowa.gov/reports/audit-reports/">https://auditor.iowa.gov/reports/audit-reports/</a>.

# O'BRIEN COUNTY

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

**JUNE 30, 2018** 

# Table of Contents

		<u>Page</u>
Officials		4
Independent Auditor's Report		5-7
Management's Discussion and Analysis		9-15
Basic Financial Statements:	<u>Exhibit</u>	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	A B	18 19
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:  Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	С	20-21
to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	D	23
Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	E	24-25
and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	F	26
Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	G	27
Fund Net Position Statement of Cash Flows Fiduciary Fund Financial Statement:	H I	28 29
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds Notes to Financial Statements	J	31 32-50
Required Supplementary Information:		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances – Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) – All Governmental Funds Budget to GAAP Reconciliation Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of County Contributions Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension Liability Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios		52-53 55 56 57 58-59 60 61
Supplementary Information:	<u>Schedule</u>	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures	1	64-65
and Changes in Fund Balances Internal Service Funds:	2	66-67
Combining Schedule of Net Position Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses	3	68
and Changes in Fund Net Position Combining Schedule of Cash Flows Agency Funds:	4 5	69 71
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Schedule of Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function –	6 7	72-73 74-75
All Governmental Funds	8	76-77

# Table of Contents (continued)

		<u>Page</u>
	<u>Schedule</u>	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	9	78-79
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards		81-82
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance		83-84
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		85-92
Staff		93

# **Officials**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Thomas Farnsworth Daniel Friedrichsen Sherri Bootsma Nancy McDowell John Steensma	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2019 Jan 2019 Jan 2021 Jan 2021 Jan 2021
Barbara Rohwer	County Auditor	Jan 2021
Phyllis Rohlfsen Missy Hatterman (Appointed Jun 2018)	County Treasurer County Treasurer	(Retired Jun 2018) Nov 2018
Susan Smith	County Recorder	Jan 2019
Allen Schuknecht	County Sheriff	Jan 2021
Micah Schreurs	County Attorney	Jan 2019
Wesley Ray Barb Rohwer (Appointed May 2018)	County Assessor Acting County Assessor	(Resigned May 2018) Jan 2022



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## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Officials of O'Brien County:

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of O'Brien County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of O'Brien County as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

# Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, O'Brien County adopted new accounting guidance related to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of County Contributions and the Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes on pages 9 through 15 and 52 through 61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise O'Brien County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2017 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 9, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2019 on our consideration of O'Brien County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering O'Brien County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ROB SAND Auditor of State

January 25, 2019

8

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

O'Brien County provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

#### **2018 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, during fiscal year 2018. The beginning net position for governmental activities was restated by \$69,902 to retroactively report the increase in the OPEB liability as of July 1, 2017. OPEB expense for fiscal year 2017 and deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2017 were not restated because the information needed to restate those amounts was not available.
- Revenues of the County's governmental activities decreased 10.1%, or approximately \$1,763,000, from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018. Property and other county tax decreased approximately \$396,000. Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest decreased approximately \$1,052,000. Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest decreased approximately \$190,000.
- Program expenses of the County's governmental activities were approximately \$12,337,000 in fiscal year 2018, approximately \$1,070,000 less than in fiscal year 2017. Administration expenses decreased approximately \$298,000 and non-program expenses decreased approximately \$729,000.
- The County's net position increased 9.4%, or approximately \$3,350,000, over the restated June 30, 2017 balance.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of O'Brien County as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report O'Brien County's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining financial statements provide information about activities for which O'Brien County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year, the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related contributions, as well as presenting the Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes.

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental funds and the individual Agency Funds. In addition, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards provides details of various federal programs benefiting the County.

#### REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal years.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt and non-program activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

# Fund Financial Statements

The County has three kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads and 3) the Debt Service. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

- 2) Proprietary funds account for the County's Internal Service, Employee Health Insurance and Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Funds. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.
  - The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position and a Statement of Cash Flows.
- 3) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for 911 surcharges, emergency management services and the County Assessor, to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the governmental fund financial statements follow the governmental fund financial statements.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. O'Brien County's combined net position increased from a year ago, from approximately \$35.6 million to approximately \$39.0 million. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net position of governmental activities before restatement.

Net Position of Gover	nmental Activit	ies		
(Expressed in 7	Γhousands)			
		June 30,		
		2018	2017 (Not Restated)	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	19,816 28,364	20,450 26,005	
Total assets		48,180	46,455	
Deferred outflows of resources Long-term liabilities Other liabilities		1,248 4,157 305	1,133 4,207 1,099	
Total liabilities		4,462	5,306	
Deferred inflows of resources Net position:		5,969	6,705	
Net investments in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		28,364 6,986 3,647	25,735 7,079 2,763	
Total net position	\$	38,997	35,577	

Prior to restatement, net position of O'Brien County's governmental activities increased 9.6% (approximately \$35.6 million to \$39.0 million). The largest portion of the County's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. Restricted net position represents resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements – increased from approximately \$2,763,000 at June 30, 2017 to approximately \$3,647,000 at the end of this year, a 32.0% increase, primarily due to an increase in General Fund revenues over expenditures.

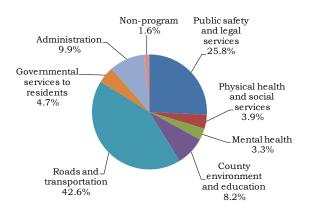
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities
(Expressed in Thousands)

	 Year ended	l June 30,
		2017
	 2018	(Not Restated)
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for service	\$ 2,087	2,032
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	3,931	4,121
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	1,620	2,672
General revenues:		
Property and other county tax	6,676	7,072
Penalty and interest on property tax	43	49
State tax credits	519	594
Local option sales tax	594	674
Unrestricted investment earnings	217	80
Gain on disposition of capital assets	-	15
Miscellaneous	 -	141
Total revenues	 15,687	17,450
Program expenses:		
Public safety and legal services	3,181	3,116
Physical health and social services	486	423
Mental health	410	607
County environment and education	1,006	1,213
Roads and transportation	5,256	5,062
Governmental services to residents	575	533
Administration	1,220	1,518
Non-program	201	930
Interest on long-term debt	 2	5_
Total expenses	 12,337	13,407
Change in net position	3,350	4,043
Net position beginning of year, as restated	 35,647	31,534
Net position end of year	\$ 38,997	35,577

#### Revenues by Source

# Local option sales tax 3.8% State tax credits 3.3% Penalty and interest on property tax 0.3% Property and other county tax 42.5% Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest 25.1% Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest 10.3%

## **Expenses by Program**



O'Brien County's net position of governmental activities increased approximately \$3,350,000 during the year. Revenues for governmental activities decreased approximately \$1,763,000 from the prior year. Property and other county tax revenue decreased approximately \$396,000, or 5.6%, from the prior year. Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest decreased approximately \$1,052,000. Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest decreased approximately \$190,000, due primarily to a decrease in road use tax receipts.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$12.3 million compared to last approximately \$13.4 million last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 19, the amount property taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was approximately \$4.7 million because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs, approximately \$2.1 million, and by other governments and organizations which subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions, approximately \$5.6 million. Overall, the County's governmental activities program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for service, decreased in fiscal year 2018 from approximately \$8,825,000 to approximately \$7,638,000. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and with other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

#### INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As O'Brien County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$11.0 million, an increase of approximately \$527,000 over last year's total of approximately \$10.4 million. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year:

- General Fund revenues decreased approximately \$807,000, or 11.5%, while expenditures decreased approximately \$660,000 from the prior year to approximately \$5,656,000, a decrease of 10.5%. The ending fund balance increased approximately \$444,000 from the prior year to approximately \$4,817,000.
- Mental health expenditures for the year totaled approximately \$397,000, a decrease of 30.8% from the prior year. Revenues decreased approximately \$233,000, a decrease of 40.2%. The Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund balance decreased approximately \$49,000 from the prior year to approximately \$323,000.
- Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund revenues decreased approximately \$78,000, principally due to a decrease in local option sales and services tax of approximately \$81,000. Expenditures increased approximately \$48,000 over the prior year to approximately \$981,000, an increase of 5.1%. The ending fund balance increased approximately \$80,000 over the prior year to approximately \$1,079,000.
- Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund revenues increased approximately \$169,000, primarily due to an increase in intergovernmental revenues for bridge replacement grants of approximately \$444,000 and a decrease in road use tax grants of approximately \$151,000. Expenditures increased approximately \$719,000 over the prior year to approximately \$6,379,000, an increase of 12.7%. The increase is primarily due to an increase in capital projects expenditures. The ending fund balance increased approximately \$66,000 from the prior year to approximately \$4,584,000.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, O'Brien County amended its budget four times. The first amendment was made in August 2017. This resulted in an increase in budgeted disbursements of \$743,500. The largest increase was \$665,000 in the non-program function for community development block grant disbursements. The second amendment was made in October 2017 and resulted in an increase in the administration function. The third amendment was made in March 2018 and resulted in increases or decreases in budgeted disbursements in all functions except the roads and transportation function, netting to an overall increase of \$198,056. The largest portion of this increase was in the county environment and education function. The fourth amendment was made in May 2018 and resulted in an increase in an overall increase of \$15,800.

The County's receipts were \$336,509 more than budgeted, a variance of 2.3%.

Total disbursements were \$1,494,037, or 9.5% less than the amended budget. Actual disbursements for the roads and transportation, public safety and legal services and county environment and education functions were under budget by \$439,998, \$345,344 and \$215,600, respectively. The roads and transportation and county environment and education functions disbursements were less than anticipated due to fewer secondary road and park improvement projects than anticipated. The public safety and legal services function did not spend as much on salaries as anticipated.

Even with the budget amendments, the County exceeded the budgeted amount in the mental health function for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2018, O'Brien County had approximately \$28.4 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and bridges. This is a net increase (including additions and deletions) of approximately \$2,360,000, or 8.3%, over the prior year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities a (Expressed in Thousands)	t Year-	-End		
		Jun	e 30,	
		2018		2017
Land	\$	1,019		1,019
Construction in progress, road network		2,356		290
Buildings and improvements		3,120		3,177
Equipment and vehicles		4,616		4,369
Infrastructure		17,253		17,150
Total	\$	28,364		26,005
This year's major additions included (in thousands):				
Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transpo	\$	1,169		
Motorgrader for secondary roads				297
Computers and cameras for IT				136
Truck for secondary roads				57
Loader for secondary roads				163
Vehicle for conservation				62
Building for CTHS Janitor				40
Total			\$	1,924

The County had depreciation expense of \$1,381,218 in fiscal year 2018 and total accumulated depreciation of \$15,525,667 at June 30, 2018. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

#### Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2018, O'Brien County had \$174,000 of drainage warrants outstanding, compared to approximately \$37,000 at June 30, 2017.

The County continues to carry a general obligation bond rating of AAA assigned by national rating agencies to the County's debt since 1995. The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt counties can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. O'Brien County's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$88.6 million. Additional information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

O'Brien County's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2019 budget, tax rates and the fees charged for various County activities. One of those factors is the economy. According to information from Iowa Workforce Development, unemployment in the County stands at 2.0% versus 2.3% a year ago. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 2.5% and the national rate of 4.2%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2019. Amounts available for appropriation in the operating budget were approximately \$19 million, a decrease of 18.4% from the final fiscal year 2018 budget. Budgeted disbursements are expected to decrease \$103,186 from fiscal year 2018 actual disbursements. If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary operating balance is expected to decrease \$1,816,202 by the close of fiscal year 2019.

O'Brien County considered the current year's revenues, along with the historical revenues versus expenditures, when setting the levy rates for fiscal year 2019. A major factor in estimating many of the revenues from the State of Iowa was the current financial condition of the State and the history of the Iowa Legislature cutting funding for counties.

The County fee structure is based on state law. Therefore, any increases in revenues in this area would need to be legislated. It is O'Brien County's position to charge the highest rate allowable by law to recoup the actual cost of the programs.

O'Brien County has a tendency to underestimate revenues, resulting in higher than anticipated ending fund balances. The County's philosophy is to budget for the recommended, but not currently legislated, 25% ending fund balances. This percentage is based on total expenditures in the respective fund for the year.

#### CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of O'Brien County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the O'Brien County Auditor's Office, O'Brien County Courthouse, 155 South Hayes, Primghar, Iowa 51245.



# Statement of Net Position

# June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 12,460,572
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	2,588
Succeeding year	5,799,000
Interest and penalty on property tax	20,112
Accounts	28,804
Accrued interest	20,696
Drainage assessments	173,860
Due from other governments	572,410
Inventories	667,686
Prepaid expenses	69,527
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	28,364,491
Total assets	48,179,746
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension related deferred outflows	1,228,338
OPEB related deferred outflows	19,493
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,247,831
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	235,567
Salaries and benefits payable	60,970
Due to other governments	8,077
Long-term liabilities:	
Portion due or payable within one year:	
Compensated absences	232,989
Portion due or payable after one year:	
Drainage district warrants	173,860
Compensated absences	54,623
Net pension liability	3,222,831
Total OPEB liability	472,840
Total liabilities	4,461,757
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable property tax revenue	5,799,000
Pension related deferred inflows	170,099
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,969,099
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	28,364,491
Restricted for:	
Supplemental levy purposes	1,091,624
Mental health purposes	322,366
Rural services purposes	1,046,692
Secondary roads purposes	4,357,135
Drainage purposes	52,805
Debt service	135
Other purposes	114,460
Unrestricted	3,647,013
Total net position	\$ 38,996,721

# Statement of Activities

# Year ended June 30, 2018

			Program Revenue	s	
	Expenses	Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs:	 •				
Governmental activities:					
Public safety and legal services	\$ 3,181,423	898,026	18,695	-	(2,264,702)
Physical health and social services	486,085	84,731	132,535	-	(268,819)
Mental health	410,099	12,071	-	-	(398,028)
County environment and education	1,006,064	322,872	19,110	-	(664,082)
Roads and transportation	5,256,371	198,920	3,760,421	1,613,305	316,275
Governmental services to residents	575,157	332,653	220	-	(242,284)
Administration	1,220,140	35,630	45	-	(1,184,465)
Non-program	201,172	202,494	-	6,367	7,689
Interest on long-term debt	 2,244		318	<u> </u>	(1,926)
Total	\$ 12,338,755	2,087,397	3,931,344	1,619,672	(4,700,342)
General Revenues:					
Property and other county tax levied for:					
General purposes					6,444,473
Debt service					232,209
Penalty and interest on property tax					42,895
State tax credits					519,441
Local option sales tax					593,784
Unrestricted investment earnings					216,687
Miscellaneous					364
Total general revenues					8,049,853
Change in net position					3,349,511
Net position beginning of year, as restated					35,647,210
Net position end of year					\$ 38,996,721
See notes to financial statements.					

19

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2018

			Sı	pecial Revenue	e
		General	Mental Health	Rural Services	Secondary Roads
Assets					
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$	4,682,671	323,734	1,010,402	3,752,834
Receivables:					
Property tax:		0.060	166	227	
Delinquent		2,060	166	227	_
Succeeding year		3,516,000	131,000	2,152,000	=
Interest and penalty on property tax		20,112	-	-	-
Accounts		15,143	-	-	13,641
Accrued interest		16,340	-	-	=
Drainage assesments		-	-	<del>-</del>	-
Due from other governments		188,527	-	72,854	311,029
Inventories		-	-	-	667,686
Prepaid expenditures	_	69,527			
Total assets	\$	8,510,380	454,900	3,235,483	4,745,190
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources					
and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	63,757	-	4,090	129,667
Salaries and benefits payable		28,844	805	158	31,163
Due to other governments	_	8,077	-		
Total liabilities		100,678	805	4,248	160,830
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenues:					
Succeeding year property tax		3,516,000	131,000	2,152,000	-
Other		76,985	166	227	
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,592,985	131,166	2,152,227	
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories		-	-	-	667,686
Prepaid expenditures		69,527	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Supplemental levy purposes		1,085,863	-	-	-
Mental health purposes		-	322,929	-	-
Rural services purposes		-	-	1,079,008	-
Secondary roads purposes		-	-	-	3,916,674
Drainage purposes		-	-	-	-
Other purposes		69,408	-	-	-
Committed for ambulance replacement		129,703	-	-	-
Unassigned	_	3,462,216			
Total fund balances		4,816,717	322,929	1,079,008	4,584,360
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
and fund balances	\$	8,510,380	454,900	3,235,483	4,745,190

Nonmajor	Total
167,245	9,936,886
135	2,588
-	5,799,000
-	20,112
20	28,804
-	16,340
173,860	173,860
-	572,410
-	667,686
	69,527
341,260	17,287,213
-	197,514
-	60,970
_	8,077
	266,561
-	5,799,000
173,995	251,373
173,995	6,050,373
170,550	0,000,070
-	667,686
-	69,527
-	1,085,863
-	322,929
-	1,079,008
-	3,916,674
52,805	52,805
114,460	183,868
-	129,703
	3,462,216
167,265	10,970,279
341,260	17,287,213

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

Total governmental fund balances (page 21)		\$ 10,970,279
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$43,890,158 and the accumulated depreciation is \$15,525,667.		28,364,491
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		251,373
The Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan and workers' compensation self insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		2,489,989
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds, as follows:  Deferred outflows of resources  Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,247,831 (170,099)	1,077,732
Long-term liabilities, including drainage district warrants payable, compensated absences payable, net pension liability and total OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(4,157,143)
Net position of governmental activities (page 18)		\$ 38,996,721

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2018

	_	S	pecial Revenue	
	General	Mental Health	Rural Services	Secondary Roads
Revenues:	 			
Property and other county tax	\$ 3,976,705	320,468	2,149,351	-
Local option sales tax	-	-	593,784	-
Interest and penalty on property tax	42,262	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,163,545	27,442	219,398	4,204,583
Licenses and permits	10,700	-	-	110,659
Charges for service	624,759	-	-	-
Use of money and property	289,016	-	-	2,940
Miscellaneous	 128,818	-	4,264	85,321
Total revenues	 6,235,805	347,910	2,966,797	4,403,503
Expenditures:				
Operating:				
Public safety and legal services	2,345,661	-	825,708	-
Physical health and social services	489,779	-	-	-
Mental health	13,318	396,551	-	-
County environment and education	747,204	-	153,556	-
Roads and transportation	-	-	-	4,417,507
Governmental services to residents	577,770	-	1,395	-
Administration	1,383,603	-	-	-
Non-program	98,740	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	 -	-	-	1,961,307
Total expenditures	 5,656,075	396,551	980,659	6,378,814
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	 579,730	(48,641)	1,986,138	(1,975,311)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	9,485	-	-	2,041,650
Transfers out	(144,769)	-	(1,905,672)	-
Drainage warrants issued	 -	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (135,284)	_	(1,905,672)	2,041,650
Change in fund balances	444,446	(48,641)	80,466	66,339
Fund balances beginning of year	 4,372,271	371,570	998,542	4,518,021
Fund balances end of year	\$ 4,816,717	322,929	1,079,008	4,584,360

Nonmajor	Total
020 077	6 679 901
232,277	6,678,801 593,784
-	42,262
32,042	5,647,010
-	121,359
2,963	627,722
1,394	293,350
4,174	222,577
272,850	14,226,865
	2 171 260
-	3,171,369 489,779
-	409,869
152,140	1,052,900
102,110	4,417,507
_	579,165
-	1,383,603
-	98,740
272,458	272,458
-	1,961,307
424,598	13,836,697
(151,748)	390,168
_	2,051,135
(694)	(2,051,135)
137,278	137,278
136,584	137,278
(15,164)	527,446
182,429	10,442,833
167,265	10,970,279

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

# Year ended June 30, 2018

Change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 25)		\$ 527,446
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the current year, as follows:  Expenditures for capital assets Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation Depreciation expense	\$ 2,610,629 1,169,143 (1,381,218)	2,398,554
In the Statement of Activities, the loss on the disposition of capital assets is reported, whereas the governmental funds report the proceeds from the disposition as an increase in financial resources.		(38,653)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds, as follows:  Property tax  Other	(2,119) 191,957	189,838
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Issued Repaid	(137,278) 270,000	132,722
The current year County share of IPERS contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position.		443,523
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows:  Compensated absences  OPEB expense  Pension expense  Interest on long-term debt	10,069 (47,103) (516,335) 214	(553,155)
The Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan and workers' compensation self insurance to individual funds. The change in net position of the Internal Service Funds is reported with governmental activities.		249,236
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 19)		\$ 3,349,511

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2018

	Internal Service		
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,273,686	
Investments		1,250,000	
Accrued interest receivable		4,356	
Total current assets		2,528,042	
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable		38,053	
Net Position			
Unrestricted	\$	2,489,989	

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

# Year ended June 30, 2018

	 Internal Service
Operating revenues: Reimbursements from operating funds Reimbursements from others	\$ 1,385,530 2,822
Total operating revenues Operating expenses:	1,388,352
Health claims and administrative services	 1,166,604
Operating income	221,748
Non-operating revenues:	
Interest income	 27,488
Net income	249,236
Net position beginning of year	2,240,753
Net position end of year	\$ 2,489,989

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

# Year ended June 30, 2018

Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from operating fund reimbursements Cash received from others Cash paid to suppliers for services  Cash paid to suppliers for services  Cash povided by operating activities  Cash flows from investing activities:  Interest on investments Cash paid for investments in certificates of deposit Cash paid for investments in certificates of deposit Cash used by investing activities  Decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents end of year  Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Increase in payables  Net cash provided by operating activities  Service  1,3185,530  1,163,424)  224,928		
Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from operating fund reimbursements  Cash received from others  Cash received from others  Cash paid to suppliers for services  Cash paid to suppliers for services  Net cash provided by operating activities  Cash flows from investing activities:  Interest on investments  Cash paid for investments 25,651  Cash paid for investments in certificates of deposit (400,000)  Net cash used by investing activities  Decrease in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents end of year  Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Increase in payables  3,180		Internal
Cash received from operating fund reimbursements  Cash received from others  Cash paid to suppliers for services  (1,163,424)  Net cash provided by operating activities  Cash flows from investing activities:  Interest on investments  Cash paid for investments in certificates of deposit  Cash paid for investments in certificates of deposit  (400,000)  Net cash used by investing activities  Decrease in cash and cash equivalents  (149,421)  Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents end of year  Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Increase in payables  3,180		Service
Cash received from others  Cash paid to suppliers for services  (1,163,424)  Net cash provided by operating activities  Cash flows from investing activities:  Interest on investments  Cash paid for investments in certificates of deposit  Cash paid for investments in certificates of deposit  Net cash used by investing activities  Decrease in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents end of year  Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Increase in payables  3,180	Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash paid to suppliers for services  Net cash provided by operating activities  Cash flows from investing activities:  Interest on investments  Cash paid for investments in certificates of deposit  Cash paid for investments in certificates of deposit  Net cash used by investing activities  Decrease in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents end of year  Reconciliation of operating income to net cash  provided by operating activities:  Operating income  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash  provided by operating activities:  Increase in payables  (1,163,424)  (224,928  (400,000)  (400,000)  (149,421)  (149,421)  (1,23,107)  (23,107)  (24,928)  (25,651  (400,000)  (149,421	Cash received from operating fund reimbursements	\$ 1,385,530
Net cash provided by operating activities  Cash flows from investing activities:  Interest on investments  Cash paid for investments in certificates of deposit  Net cash used by investing activities  Decrease in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents end of year  Cash and cash equivalents end of year  Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Increase in payables  224,928  25,651  (400,000)  (149,421)  1,423,107  221,748	Cash received from others	2,822
Cash flows from investing activities:  Interest on investments  Cash paid for investments in certificates of deposit  Net cash used by investing activities  Decrease in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents end of year  Cash and cash equivalents end of year  Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Increase in payables  25,651  (400,000)  (149,421)  1,423,107  221,748  3 221,748	Cash paid to suppliers for services	 (1,163,424)
Interest on investments  Cash paid for investments in certificates of deposit  (400,000)  Net cash used by investing activities  Decrease in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents end of year  Cash and cash equivalents end of year  Reconciliation of operating income to net cash  provided by operating activities:  Operating income  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash  provided by operating activities:  Increase in payables  25,651  (400,000)  (149,421)  5 1,273,686  8 221,748  3 221,748	Net cash provided by operating activities	224,928
Cash paid for investments in certificates of deposit  Net cash used by investing activities  (374,349)  Decrease in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents end of year  Cash and cash equivalents end of year  Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Increase in payables  (400,000)  (400,000)  (149,421)  (149,421)  (1,273,686)  (221,748)  (374,349)	Cash flows from investing activities:	
Net cash used by investing activities (374,349)  Decrease in cash and cash equivalents (149,421) Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year 1,423,107  Cash and cash equivalents end of year \$1,273,686  Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income \$221,748  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Increase in payables 3,180	Interest on investments	25,651
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents end of year  Cash and cash equivalents end of year  Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Increase in payables  (149,421)  \$ 1,423,107  \$ 221,748  \$ 221,748  \$ 3,180	Cash paid for investments in certificates of deposit	 (400,000)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year 1,423,107  Cash and cash equivalents end of year \$ 1,273,686  Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income \$ 221,748  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Increase in payables 3,180	Net cash used by investing activities	 (374,349)
Cash and cash equivalents end of year \$ 1,273,686  Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income \$ 221,748  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Increase in payables \$ 3,180	Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(149,421)
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income \$ 221,748  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Increase in payables \$ 3,180	Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	 1,423,107
provided by operating activities:  Operating income \$ 221,748  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Increase in payables \$ 3,180	Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ 1,273,686
Operating income \$ 221,748  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Increase in payables \$ 3,180	Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Increase in payables  3,180	provided by operating activities:	
provided by operating activities:  Increase in payables  3,180	Operating income	\$ 221,748
Increase in payables 3,180		
Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 224.928	Increase in payables	 3,180
<u> </u>	Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 224,928

# Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2018

ASSEL	•				
Cash,	cash	equivalents	and	pooled	investments:

County Treasurer	\$ 4,425,148
Other County officials	58,581
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	14,515
Succeeding year	17,911,000
Accounts	14,747
Special assessments	311,178
Due from other governments	263,348
Prepaid insurance	 17,951
Total assets	 23,016,468
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	290,158
Due to other governments	22,673,864
Trusts payable	25,640
Compensated absences	 26,806
Total liabilities	 23,016,468
Net position	\$ 

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

O'Brien County is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, O'Brien County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

These financial statements present O'Brien County (the primary government) and eleven drainage districts (the component units). These component units are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

<u>Blended Component Units</u> – The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

Eleven drainage districts have been established pursuant to Chapter 468 of the Code of Iowa for the drainage of surface waters from agricultural and other lands or the protection of such lands from overflow. Although these districts are legally separate from the County, they are controlled, managed and supervised by the O'Brien County Board of Supervisors. The drainage districts are reported as a Special Revenue Fund. Financial information of the individual drainage districts can be obtained from the O'Brien County Auditor's Office.

Jointly Governed Organizations – The County participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: O'Brien County Assessor's Conference Board, O'Brien County Emergency Management Service Commission, Joint 911 Service Board and Northwest Iowa Care Connections. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

The County also participates in the following jointly governed organizations: Northwest Iowa Multi-County Regional Juvenile Detention Center, Northwest Iowa Area Solid Waste Agency, Synergy Center and Iowa Great Lakes Drug Task Force. In addition, the County is involved in the following jointly governed organizations: Northwest Iowa Planning and Development Commission, Compass Pointe, Family Crisis Center, Private Industries Council, Seasons Mental Health Center, Third Judicial District Department of Correctional Services, Upper Des Moines Opportunity, Inc., Iowa County Engineers Association Service Bureau, Regional Transit Authority/RIDES, Inc., O'Brien County Health Care Coalition and O'Brien County Economic Development Corporation.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Position presents the County's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation did not result in any restricted net position.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

#### Special Revenue:

The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to be used to fund mental health, intellectual disabilities and developmental disabilities services.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the county outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa, required transfers from the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund and other revenues to be used for secondary road construction and maintenance.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Proprietary Funds – An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

## C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the County's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Internal Service Fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Internal Service Funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

# D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and</u> Fund Balance/Net Position

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments</u> – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at amortized cost.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> – Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue reported as a deferred inflow of resources in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ % per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2016 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2017.

<u>Interest and Penalty on Property Tax Receivable</u> – Interest and penalty on property tax receivable represents the amount of interest and penalty that was due and payable but has not been collected.

<u>Drainage Assessments Receivable</u> – Drainage assessments receivable represent amounts assessed to individuals for work done on drainage districts which benefit their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in not less than 10 nor more than 20 annual installments. Each annual installment with interest on the unpaid balance is due on September 30 and is subject to the same interest and penalties as other taxes. Drainage assessments receivable represent assessments which are due and payable but have not been collected and remaining assessments which are payable but not yet due.

<u>Special Assessments Receivable</u> – Special assessments receivable represent the amounts due from individuals for work done which benefits their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in not more than 15 annual installments. Each annual installment with interest on the unpaid balance is due on September 30 and is subject to the same interest and penalties as other taxes. Special assessments receivable represent assessments which have been made but have not been collected.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, furniture and equipment and intangibles acquired after July 1, 2003 are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Acquisition value is the price that would have been paid to acquire the capital asset with equivalent service potential. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	Amount
Infrastructure	\$ 65,000
Land, buildings and improvements	25,000
Equipment and vehicles	5,000

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
	Useful lives
Asset Class	(In Years)
Buildings	40 - 50
Building improvements	20 - 50
Infrastructure	30 - 50
Equipment	2 - 20
Vehicles	3 - 10

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> – Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position applicable to a future year(s) which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and OPEB expense and contributions from the County after the measurement date but before the end of the County's reporting period.

<u>Due to Other Governments</u> – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

<u>Trusts Payable</u> – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2018. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> – In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Pensions</u> – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) and additions to/deductions from IPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and Special Revenue, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> – For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information has been determined based on the O'Brien County's actuary report. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The total OPEB liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position applicable to a future year(s) which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount

of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements consist of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end and succeeding year property tax and tax increment financing receivables that will not be recognized until the year for which they are levied.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position consist of succeeding year property tax receivables that will not be recognized until the year for which it is levied, unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan assets.

<u>Fund Balance</u> – In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Supervisors through ordinance or resolution approved prior to year end. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Supervisors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

<u>Net Position</u> – The net position of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Insurance Fund is designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County.

#### E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2018, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the mental health function.

#### (2) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2018 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The County had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust (IPAIT) which are valued at an amortized cost of \$4,266,836 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals for the IPAIT investments. The investment in the IPAIT is unrated for credit risk purposes.

#### (3) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
General	Special Revenue:	
	Rural Services	\$ 8,791
	Debt Service	694
Special Revenue:		
Secondary Roads	General	144,769
	Special Revenue:	
	Rural Services	 1,896,881
Total		\$ 2,051,135

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

#### (4) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning			Balance End
	of Year	Increases	Decreases	of Year
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,019,401	-	-	1,019,401
Construction in progress, road network	 290,345	3,032,886	967,120	2,356,111
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 1,309,746	3,032,886	967,120	3,375,512
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	4,873,764	40,000	-	4,913,764
Improvements other than buildings	30,697	-	-	30,697
Equipment and vehicles	9,476,164	846,885	635,125	9,687,924
Infrastructure, road network	 24,915,141	967,120	-	25,882,261
Total capital assets being depreciated	 39,295,766	1,854,005	635,125	40,514,646
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,714,050	95,451	-	1,809,501
Improvements other than buildings	14,121	592	-	14,713
Equipment and vehicles	5,107,254	421,671	456,473	5,072,452
Infrastructure, road network	 7,765,497	863,504	-	8,629,001
Total accumulated depreciation	 14,600,922	1,381,218	456,473	15,525,667
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 24,694,844	472,787	178,652	24,988,979
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 26,004,590	3,505,673	1,145,772	28,364,491

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 109,782
Physical health and social services	253
County environment and education	37,216
Roads and transportation	1,207,506
Governmental services to residents	7,484
Administration	 18,977
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 1,381,218

#### (5) Due to Other Governments

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Fund	Description	Amount
General	Services	\$ 8,077
Agency:		
County Assessor	Collections	\$ 475,619
Schools		10,396,800
Community Colleges		708,897
Corporations		6,158,841
Townships		252,460
Auto License, Use Tax and Driver's License		400,875
911 Surcharges		522,284
All other		 3,758,088
Total for agency funds		\$ 22,673,864

#### (6) Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	O	General bligation nds/Notes	Drainage District Warrants	Compensated Absences	Net Pension Liability	Total OPEB Liability	Total
Balance beginning of year, as restated Increases	\$	270,000	36,582 137,278	297,681 366,359	3,126,975 95,856	406,244 66,596	4,137,482 666,089
Decreases		270,000	-	376,428	-	-	646,428
Balance end of year	\$	-	173,860	287,612	3,222,831	472,840	4,157,143
Due within one year	\$	_	-	232,989	-	_	232,989

#### (7) Industrial Development Revenue Bonds

The County has issued a total of \$8,100,000 of industrial development revenue bonds under the provisions of Chapter 419 of the Code of Iowa. At June 30, 2018, the outstanding principal balance was \$6,726,971. The bonds and related interest are payable solely from the rents payable by tenants of the properties constructed and the bond principal and interest do not constitute liabilities of the County.

#### (8) Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the County, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the County are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at PO Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

<u>Pension Benefits</u> – A Regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, any time after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits. Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier based on years of service.
- The member's highest five-year average salary, except members with service before June 30, 2012 will use the highest three-year average salary as of that date if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.

Sheriffs, deputies and protection occupation members may retire at normal retirement age, which is generally at age 55. Sheriffs, deputies and protection occupation members may retire any time after reaching age 50 with 22 or more years of covered employment.

The formula used to calculate a sheriff's, deputy's or protection occupation member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- 60% of average salary after completion of 22 years of service, plus an additional 1.5% of average salary for years of service greater than 22 but not more than 30 years of service.
- The member's highest three-year average salary.

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25% for each month the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned on or after July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50% for each month the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

<u>Disability and Death Benefits</u> – A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

<u>Contributions</u> – Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. State statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2018, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 5.95% of covered payroll and the County contributed 8.93% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 14.88%. The Sheriff, deputies and the County each contributed 9.38% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 18.76%. Protection occupation members contributed 6.56% of covered payroll and the County contributed 9.84% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 16.40%.

The County's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2018 totaled \$443,523.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$3,222,831 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the County's proportion was 0.048382%, which was a decrease of 0.001305% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$516,335. At June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	44,304	49,550	
Changes of assumptions		724,629	7,595	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on IPERS' investments		-	47,060	
Changes in proportion and differences between				
County contributions and the County's				
proportionate share of contributions		15,882	65,894	
County contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		443,523	-	
Total	\$	1,228,338	170,099	

\$443,523 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending	
O	A +
June 30,	Amount
2019	\$ 67,106
2020	311,524
2021	184,006
2022	5,176
2023	 46,904
Total	\$ 614,716

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement as follows:

Rate of inflation	
(effective June 30, 2017)	2.60% per annum.
Rates of salary increase	3.25 to 16.25% average, including inflation.
(effective June 30, 2017)	Rates vary by membership group.
Long-term investment rate of return	7.00% compounded annually, net of investment
(effective June 30, 2017)	expense, including inflation.
Wage growth	3.25% per annum, based on 2.60% inflation
(effective June 30, 2017)	and 0.65% real wage inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience study dated March 24, 2017.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The long-term expected rate of return on IPERS investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Asset	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	24.0%	6.25%
International equity	16.0	6.71
Core plus fixed income	27.0	2.25
Public credit	3.5	3.46
Public real assets	7.0	3.27
Cash	1.0	(0.31)
Private equity	11.0	11.15
Private real assets	7.5	4.18
Private credit	3.0	4.25
Total	100.0%	

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and contributions from the County will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, IPERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
County's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 6,016,256	3,222,831	878,327

<u>IPERS Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about IPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at <u>www.ipers.org</u>.

<u>Payables to IPERS</u> – All legally required employer contributions and legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages were remitted by the County to IPERS by June 30, 2018.

#### (9) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> – The County administers a single-employer benefit plan which provides medical, prescription drug and dental benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. Group insurance benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 509A.13. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

<u>OPEB Benefits</u> – Individuals who are employed by O'Brien County and are eligible to participate in the group health plan are eligible to continue healthcare benefits upon retirement. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical, prescription drug and dental benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement. At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees 116

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> – The County's total OPEB liability of \$472,840 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and the entry age normal actuarial cost method, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Rate of inflation
(effective June 30, 2018)

Rates of salary increase
(effective June 30, 2018)

Discount rate
(effective June 30, 2018)

Healthcare cost trend rate
(effective June 30, 2018)

Healthcare cost trend rate
(effective June 30, 2018)

Rate of inflation.

2.60% per annum, including inflation.

3.87% compounded annually, including inflation.

9.00% initial rate decreasing by .5% annually to an ultimate rate of 5.00%.

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87% which reflects the index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates are from the RPP-2014 total dataset mortality table fully generational using Scale MP-2014 adjusted to 2016 to RPH-2017 total dataset table fully generational using Scale MP-2017. Annual retirement probabilities are based on varying rates by age and turnover probabilities mirror those used by IPERS.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study with dates corresponding to those listed above.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability	
Total OPEB liability beginning of year, as restated	\$	406,244
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		28,297
Interest		15,557
Differences between expected		
and actual experiences		5,756
Changes in assumptions		16,986
Net changes		66,596
Total OPEB liability end of year	\$	472,840

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.00% in fiscal year 2017 to 3.87% in fiscal year 2018.

<u>Sensitivity of the County's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (2.87%) or 1% higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate.

	1%		Disco	unt	1%	
	Decrease (2.87%)		Rat	e	Increa	ise
			(3.87	·%)	(4.87)	%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	508,424	472	,840	439,	785

Sensitivity of the County's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (8.00%) or 1% higher (10.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(8.00%)	(9.00%)	(10.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 421,534	472,840	533,546

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$47,103. At June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

	Deferr	ed Outflows
	of R	esources
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$	4,934
Changes in assumptions		14,559
Total	\$	19,493

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending	
June 30,	Amount
2019	\$ 3,249
2020	3,249
2021	3,249
2022	3,249
2023	3,249
Thereafter	 3,248
	\$ 19,493

#### (10) Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### (11) Employee Health Insurance Plan

The Internal Service, Employee Health Insurance Fund was established to account for the partial self-funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by both employee and County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with Wellmark Blue Cross Blue Shield. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The County assumes liability for claims up to the individual stop loss limitation of \$50,000. Claims in excess of coverage are insured through purchase of stop loss insurance.

Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions to the Employee Health Insurance Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees and claims processed are paid to Wellmark Blue Cross Blue Shield from the Employee Health Insurance Fund. The County's contribution to the fund for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$1,385,530.

Amounts payable from the Employee Health Insurance Fund at June 30, 2018 total \$37,803, which is for incurred but not reported (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims. The amounts are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts necessary to pay prior year and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. That reserve was \$2,474,218 at June 30, 2018 and is reported as a designation of the Internal Service, Employee Health Insurance Fund net position. A liability has been established based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Settlements have not exceeded the stop-loss coverage in any of the past three years. A reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liability for claims for the current year is as follows:

Unpaid claims beginning of year	\$ 34,873
Incurred claims (including claims incurred	
but not reported at June 30, 2018)	1,166,239
Payment on claims during the fiscal year	1,163,309
Unpaid claims end of year	\$ 37,803

#### (12) Contingent Liability

The County has provided a local government guarantee for a portion of the closure and postclosure care costs of the Northwest Iowa Area Solid Waste Agency required by Chapter 567-113.14 of the Iowa Administrative Code. The County's financial assurance obligation is \$306,000.

#### (13) Tax Abatements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77 defines tax abatements as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

#### Tax Abatements of Other Entities

Property tax revenues of the County were reduced by the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2018 under agreements entered into by the following entities:

		An	nount of
Entity	Tax Abatement Program	Tax	x Abated
City of Sheldon	Urban renewal and economic development projects	\$	29,479
City of Sanborn	Urban renewal and economic		
	development projects		5,456

#### (14) O'Brien County Financial Information Included in Northwest Iowa Care Connections

Northwest Iowa Care Connections, a jointly governed organization formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa, includes the following member counties: Clay County, Dickinson County, Lyon County, O'Brien County, Osceola County and Palo Alto County. The financial activity of O'Brien County's Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund is included in Northwest Iowa Care Connections for the year ended June 30, 2018, as follows:

Revenues:	
Property and other county tax	\$ 320,468
Intergovernmental revenues:	
State tax credits	 27,442
Total revenues	 347,910
Expenditures:	
Services to persons with:	
Mental illness	55,414
General administration:	
Distribution to regional fiscal agent	 341,137
Total expenditures	396,551
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(48,641)
Fund balance beginning of the year	 371,570
Fund balance end of the year	\$ 322,929

#### (15) Accounting Change/Restatement

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions</u> (OPEB), was implemented during fiscal year 2018. The revised requirements establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which provide their employees with OPEB benefits, including additional note disclosure and required supplementary information. In addition, GASB Statement No. 75 requires a state or local government employer to use the entry age normal actuarial cost method, and requires deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources which arise from other types of events related to OPEB to be recognized. During the transition year, as permitted, beginning balances for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not reported. Beginning net position for governmental activities was restated to retroactively report the change in valuation of the beginning total OPEB liability, as follows:

	Governmental	
	Activities	
Net position June 30, 2017, as previously reported	\$	35,577,308
Net OPEB obligation measured under previous standards		476,146
Total OPEB liability at June 30, 2017		(406,244)
Net position July 1, 2017, as restated	\$	35,647,210



#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances – Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) – All Governmental Funds

#### Required Supplementary Information

# Year ended June 30, 2018

		Less	
		Funds not	
		Required to	
	 Actual	be Budgeted	Net
Receipts:			
Property and other county tax	\$ 7,272,246	-	7,272,246
Interest and penalty on property tax	42,262	-	42,262
Intergovernmental	6,447,789	-	6,447,789
Licenses and permits	121,499	-	121,499
Charges for service	624,337	-	624,337
Use of money and property	284,803	395	284,408
Miscellaneous	 196,013	-	196,013
Total receipts	 14,988,949	395	14,988,554
Disbursements:			
Public safety and legal services	3,183,744	-	3,183,744
Physical health and social services	488,486	-	488,486
Mental health	410,120	-	410,120
County environment and education	1,045,509	137,278	908,231
Roads and transportation	4,097,002	-	4,097,002
Governmental services to residents	581,542	-	581,542
Administration	1,406,291	-	1,406,291
Non-program	696,353	-	696,353
Debt service	272,458	-	272,458
Capital projects	 2,109,208	-	2,109,208
Total disbursements	 14,290,713	137,278	14,153,435
Excess (deficiency) of receipts			
over (under) disbursements	698,236	(136,883)	835,119
Other financing sources, net	 137,278	137,278	_
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and			
other financing sources over (under)			
disbursements and other financing uses	835,514	395	835,119
Balance beginning of year	 9,101,372	52,410	9,048,962
Balance end of year	\$ 9,936,886	52,805	9,884,081

		Final to
Budgeted A	Amounts	Net
Original	Final	Variance
7,109,850	7,188,877	83,369
33,500	34,804	7,458
5,503,650	6,300,332	147,457
94,500	94,500	26,999
513,375	566,607	57,730
188,397	220,606	63,802
158,350	246,319	(50,306)
13,601,622	14,652,045	336,509
3,509,431	3,529,088	345,344
434,125	522,189	33,703
396,966	409,437	(683)
930,165	1,123,831	215,600
4,537,000	4,537,000	439,998
630,936	626,761	45,219
1,506,535	1,509,074	102,783
13,500	698,634	2,281
272,458	272,458	-
2,419,000	2,419,000	309,792
14,650,116	15,647,472	1,494,037
(1,048,494)	(995,427)	1,830,546
	1	(1)
(1,048,494)	(995,426)	1,830,545
7,510,062	8,998,465	50,497
6,461,568	8,003,039	1,881,042

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget to GAAP Reconciliation Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2018

	Governmental Funds				
	Modi Cash Accrual Accr Basis Adjustments Bas				
Revenues Expenditures	\$	14,988,949 14,290,713	(762,084) (454,016)	14,226,865 13,836,697	
Net Other financing sources, net Beginning fund balances		698,236 137,278 9,101,372	(308,068) - 1,341,461	390,168 137,278 10,442,833	
Ending fund balances	\$	9,936,886	1,033,393	10,970,279	

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2018

This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units, the Internal Service Funds and Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds and the Debt Service Fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, four budget amendments increased budgeted disbursements by \$997,356. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the 911 System by the Joint 911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the mental health function.

#### Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

#### Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System For the Last Four Years\* (In Thousands)

#### Required Supplementary Information

		2010	2017	2016	2015
		2018	2017	2016	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	048382%	0.049687%	0.045775%	0.042809%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,223	3,127	2,262	1,698
County's covered payroll	\$	4,589	4,546	4,374	4,237
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		70.23%	68.79%	51.71%	40.08%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.21%	81.82%	85.19%	87.61%

<sup>\*</sup> In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding fiscal year.

# Schedule of County Contributions

# Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System For the Last Ten Years (In Thousands)

# Required Supplementary Information

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 444	420	418	404
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 (444)	(420)	(418)	(404)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	_
County's covered payroll	\$ 4,874	4,589	4,546	4,374
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.11%	9.15%	9.19%	9.24%

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
	391	368	339	294	280	278
	(391)	(368)	(339)	(294)	(280)	(278)
	=	-	_	-	-	
4	-,237	4,065	3,947	3,711	3,769	3,929
9.	.23%	9.05%	8.59%	7.92%	7.43%	7.08%

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Liability

Year ended June 30, 2018

#### **Changes of benefit terms**:

Legislation enacted in 2010 modified benefit terms for Regular members. The definition of final average salary changed from the highest three to the highest five years of covered wages. The vesting requirement changed from four years of service to seven years. The early retirement reduction increased from 3% per year measured from the member's first unreduced retirement age to a 6% reduction for each year of retirement before age 65.

#### **Changes of assumptions:**

The 2017 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of an experience study dated March 24, 2017:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.60%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 3.75% to 3.50% per year.
- Decreased the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.00%.
- Decreased the wage growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00% to 3.75% per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30-year amortization period to a closed 30-year amortization period for the UAL (unfunded actuarial liability) beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20-year period.

The 2010 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted retiree mortality assumptions.
- Modified retirement rates to reflect fewer retirements.
- Lowered disability rates at most ages.
- Lowered employment termination rates.
- Generally increased the probability of terminating members receiving a deferred retirement benefit.
- Modified salary increase assumptions based on various service duration.

# Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes

#### For the Current Year Required Supplementary Information

	2018
Service cost	\$ 28,297
Interest cost	15,557
Difference between expected and	
actual experiences	5,756
Changes in assumptions	16,986
Net change in total OPEB liability	66,596
Total OPEB liability beginning of year, as restated	406,244
Total OPEB liability end of year	\$ 472,840
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,593,012
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.3%
	=0.070

#### Notes to Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Changes in benefit terms:

There were no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions:

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period.

Year ended June 30, 2018 3.87% Year ended June 30, 2017 4.00%



# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2018

				Special
	Resource Enhancement		County	
			Recorder's	Federal
		and	Records	Drug
	Pr	otection	Management	Reimbursement
Assets				
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments Receivables:	\$	51,554	31,049	4,217
Property Tax:				
Delinquent Accounts		-	-	-
Drainage assessments		_	- -	- -
Total assets	ds	E1 EE4	21.040	4.017
	\$	51,554	31,049	4,217
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances				
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenues:				
Other		-	-	
Fund balances:				
Restricted for:				
Drainage purposes	\$	=	-	=
Other purpose		51,554	31,049	4,217
Total fund balances		51,554	31,049	4,217
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
and fund balances	\$	51,554	31,049	4,217

Revenue					
County Attorney	Housing	Special	Drainage	Debt	
Forfeiture	Rehab	Environment	Districts	Service	Total
1,715	20,621	5,284	52,805	-	167,245
_	_	_	_	135	135
20	_	_	_	-	20
-	_	_	173,860	_	173,860
1,735	20,621	5,284	226,665	135	341,260
		-	173,860	135	173,995
-	-	-	52,805	-	52,805
1,735	20,621	5,284	-	-	114,460
1,735	20,621	5,284	52,805	-	167,265
1,735	20,621	5,284	226,665	135	341,260

#### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2018

				Special
	Resource Enhancement and Protection		County Recorder's Records Management	Federal Drug Reimbursement
Revenues:		010011011	management.	11011110 01 001110110
Property and other county tax	\$	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		10,750	-	-
Charges for service		-	2,963	-
Use of money and property		369	220	-
Miscellaneous				
Total revenues	-	11,119	3,183	
Expenditures:				
Operating: County environment and education Debt service		9,289	-	- -
Total expenditures		9,289	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,830	3,183	<u>-</u> _
Other financing sources: Transfer out Drainage warrants issued		- -	-	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		
Changes in fund balances		1,830	3,183	-
Fund balances beginning of year		49,724	27,866	4,217
Fund balances end of year	\$	51,554	31,049	4,217

Revenue					
_					
County					
Attorney	Housing	Special	Drainage	Debt	
Forfeiture	Rehab	Environment	Districts	Service	Total
_	_	_	_	232,277	232,277
_	_	_	_	21,292	32,042
_	_	_	_		2,963
-	74	18	395	318	1,394
290	3,884	-	_	_	4,174
290	3,958	18	395	253,887	272,850
_	5,573	_	137,278	_	152,140
-	-	-	-	272,458	272,458
_	5,573	_	137,278	272,458	424,598
290	(1,615)	18	(136,883)	(18,571)	(151,748)
-	-	-	-	(694)	(694)
		-	137,278	-	137,278
	-		137,278	(694)	136,584
290	(1,615)	18	395	(19,265)	(15,164)
1,445	22,236	5,266	52,410	19,265	182,429
1,735	20,621	5,284	52,805		167,265

# Combining Schedule of Net Position Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2018

		Employee	Workers' Compensation	•
		Health	Self	
	I	nsurance	Insurance	Total
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,257,665	16,021	1,273,686
Investments		1,250,000	-	1,250,000
Accrued interest receivable		4,356	-	4,356
Total current assets		2,512,021	16,021	2,528,042
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable		37,803	250	38,053
Net Position				
Unrestricted	\$	2,474,218	15,771	2,489,989

#### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds

Year ended June 30, 2018

	Employee Health		Workers' Compensation Self	
	I	nsurance	Insurance	Total
Operating revenues: Reimbursements from operating funds Reimbursements from others	\$	1,385,530 2,822	-	1,385,530 2,822
Total operating revenues		1,388,352	-	1,388,352
Operating expenses: Health claims and administrative services		1,166,239	365	1,166,604
Operating income (loss)		222,113	(365)	221,748
Non-operating revenues: Interest income		27,488	-	27,488
Net income (loss)		249,601	(365)	249,236
Net position beginning of year		2,224,617	16,136	2,240,753
Net position end of year	\$	2,474,218	15,771	2,489,989

# Combining Schedule of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

Year ended June 30, 2018

		Workers'	
	Employee	Compensation	
	Health	Self	
	 Insurance	Insurance	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from operating fund reimbursements	\$ 1,385,530	-	1,385,530
Cash received from others	2,822	-	2,822
Cash paid to suppliers for services	 (1,163,309)	(115)	(1,163,424)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	225,043	(115)	224,928
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest on investments	25,651	-	25,651
Cash paid for investments in certificates of deposit	 (400,000)	-	(400,000)
Net cash used by investing activities	 (374,349)	-	(374,349)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(149,306)	(115)	(149,421)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	 1,406,971	16,136	1,423,107
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ 1,257,665	16,021	1,273,686
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 222,113	(365)	221,748
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net			
cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Increase in payables	 2,930	250	3,180
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 225,043	(115)	224,928

# Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2018

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges
Assets					
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:					
County Treasurer	\$ -	887	232,337	38,977	2,557
Other County officials	58,581	-	-	-	-
Receivables:					
Property tax:					
Delinquent	-	116	131	4,823	340
Succeeding year	-	237,000	252,000	10,353,000	706,000
Accounts	1,237	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid insurance	 -	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 59,818	238,003	484,468	10,396,800	708,897
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ -	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	34,178	238,003	475,619	10,396,800	708,897
Trusts payable	25,640	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	-		8,849		
Total liabilities	\$ 59,818	238,003	484,468	10,396,800	708,897

				Auto License,		
		Regional		Use Tax		
		Mental	911	and Driver's		
Total	Other	Health	Surcharges	License	Townships	Corporations
4,411,687	269,158	3,037,894	400,266	387,414	430	41,767
58,581	-	-	-	-	-	-
14,515	1	_	-	_	30	9,074
17,911,000	3,000	_	-	-	252,000	6,108,000
14,747	306	2,388	10,816	-	-	-
311,178	311,178	-	-	-	-	-
263,348	166,995	1,358	94,995	-	-	-
17,951	-	-	17,951	-	-	-
23,003,007	750,638	3,041,640	524,028	387,414	252,460	6,158,841
290,158	95,410	193,004	1,744	-	-	-
22,660,403	637,271	2,848,636	522,284	387,414	252,460	6,158,841
25,640	-	-	-	-	-	-
26,806	17,957	-	-	-	-	_
23,003,007	750,638	3,041,640	524,028	387,414	252,460	6,158,841

# Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

Year ended June 30, 2018

		Agricultural			
	County	Extension	County		Community
	 Offices	Education	Assessor	Schools	Colleges
Assets and Liabilities					
Balances beginning of year	\$ 46,095	226,228	480,987	9,702,420	648,985
Additions:					
Property and other county tax	-	238,676	254,565	10,428,557	711,686
911 surcharge	-	-	-	-	-
State tax credits	-	19,242	21,718	844,067	55,206
Office fees and collections	1,049,224	-	-	-	-
Auto licenses, driver's licenses,					
use tax and postage	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Trusts	460,667	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	 -	-	1,889	_	
Total additions	 1,509,891	257,918	278,172	11,272,624	766,892
Deductions:					
Agency remittances:					
To other funds	799,434	-	-	-	-
To other governments	228,067	246,143	274,691	10,578,244	706,980
Trusts paid out	 468,667	_	_	_	
Total deductions	1,496,168	246,143	274,691	10,578,244	706,980
Balances end of year	\$ 59,818	238,003	484,468	10,396,800	708,897

		Auto License,				
		Use Tax		Regional		
		and Driver's	911	Mental		
Corporations	Townships	License	Surcharges	Health	Other	Total
6,210,992	236,697	424,044	494,780	3,245,156	572,821	22,289,205
5,963,404	251,182	-	-	-	2,523	17,850,593
-	-	-	269,269	-	-	269,269
901,480	13,948	-	-	-	216	1,855,877
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,049,224
-	-	4,827,193	-	-	-	4,827,193
-	-	-	-	-	23,799	23,799
-	-	-	-	-	-	460,667
	-	156	4,734	1,642,993	678,204	2,327,976
6,864,884	265,130	4,827,349	274,003	1,642,993	704,742	28,664,598
-	-	168,000	-	-	7	967,441
6,917,035	249,367	4,695,979	244,755	1,846,509	526,918	26,514,688
	-	-	-	-	-	468,667
6,917,035	249,367	4,863,979	244,755	1,846,509	526,925	27,950,796
6,158,841	252,460	387,414	524,028	3,041,640	750,638	23,003,007

# Schedule of Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Function - All Governmental Funds

# For the Last Ten Years

				Modified
	 2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues:				
Property and other county tax	\$ 6,678,801	7,070,274	7,070,445	5,647,504
Local option sales tax	593,784	674,321	571,246	496,833
Tax increment financing	-	-	21,775	263,343
Interest and penalty on property tax	42,262	41,381	40,146	47,003
Intergovernmental	5,647,010	6,181,575	5,308,263	5,018,196
Licenses and permits	121,359	160,281	272,402	104,028
Charges for service	627,722	544,145	560,990	517,915
Use of money and property	293,350	221,935	217,321	194,059
Miscellaneous	 222,578	447,082	173,763	225,334
Total	\$ 14,226,866	15,340,994	14,236,351	12,514,215
Expenditures:				
Operating:				
Public safety and legal services	\$ 3,171,369	3,034,429	2,959,086	2,946,246
Physical health and social services	489,779	426,730	415,653	432,384
Mental health	409,869	607,257	750,298	917,950
County environment and education	1,052,900	1,214,268	908,779	858,867
Roads and transportation	4,417,507	4,254,380	5,130,878	4,351,451
Governmental services to residents	579,165	534,193	547,206	522,927
Administration	1,383,603	1,517,055	1,340,722	1,174,974
Non-program	98,740	832,092	30,160	6,958
Debt service	272,458	284,710	277,585	862,618
Capital projects	 1,961,307	1,416,266	686,432	342,107
Total	\$ 13,836,697	14,121,380	13,046,799	12,416,482

I	Accrual Basis					
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
						_
	5,643,094	5,507,469	5,370,568	5,217,546	5,061,082	4,596,836
	464,700	501,867	502,532	549,039	418,232	550,006
	586,956	597,052	454,053	277,107	92,439	52,139
	37,618	64,261	36,263	38,333	40,933	31,568
	5,650,951	4,726,524	5,439,839	5,638,539	5,086,425	5,316,142
	309,211	112,510	115,771	73,441	7,925	4,050
	557,920	504,716	471,117	463,818	480,827	511,611
	179,802	177,478	170,412	167,814	170,910	196,765
	228,701	193,632	116,155	114,013	167,836	116,706
_	13,658,953	12,385,509	12,676,710	12,539,650	11,526,609	11,375,823
	3,053,886	2,855,852	2,744,927	2,629,857	2,578,282	2,720,567
	425,074	385,576	416,749	498,026	498,693	510,089
	951,114	907,760	1,928,652	1,689,437	1,538,454	1,866,966
	908,450	904,547	890,612	770,200	712,447	776,160
	3,996,617	3,713,831	3,533,717	3,608,080	3,282,107	3,347,948
	640,455	524,493	516,709	478,552	478,305	465,164
	1,282,709	1,058,352	978,377	935,515	860,505	869,095
	6,676	6,456	5,944	7,099	5,190	4,942
	736,770	2,502,239	732,305	374,947	377,459	374,721
_	1,360,912	1,189,761	288,466	882,336	232,698	324,506
	13,362,663	14,048,867	12,036,458	11,874,049	10,564,140	11,260,158

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

# Year ended June 30, 2018

		Pass-Through	
		Entity	
	CFDA	Identifying	Program
Grantor/Program	Number	Number	Expenditures
Direct:			
U.S. Department of Justice:			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	FY18	\$ 2,232
Indirect:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
Iowa Department of Human Services:			
Human Services Administrative Reimbursements SNAP Cluster:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the			
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	FY18	\$ 10,207
Department of Transportation:			
Iowa Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	BROS-CO71(78)-5F-71	440,962
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:			
Iowa Department of Public Health:			
Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency			
Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements	93.074	5888BT08	329,671
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	5888I458	1,114
PPHF Capacity Building Assistance to Strengthen			
Public Health Immunization Infrastructure and			
Performance financed in part by Prevention and			
Public Health Funds	93.539	5888I458	6,030
Iowa Department of Human Services:			
Human Services Administrative Reimbursements:			
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement			
Designee Administered Programs	93.566	FY18	14
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	FY18	3,733
Adoption Assistance	93.659	FY18	1,201
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	FY18	3,046
State Children's Insurance Program	93.767	FY18	75
CCDF Cluster:			
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child			
Care and Development Fund	93.596	FY18	2,771
Medicaid Cluster:			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	FY18	16,585
Total Indirect			\$ 815,409
Total			\$ 817,641
10111			Ψ 017,0 <del>1</del> 1

Basis of Presentation – The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of O'Brien County under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of O'Brien County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position or cash flows of O'Brien County.

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** – Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, <u>Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments</u>, or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

<u>Indirect Cost Rate</u> – O'Brien County has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



#### OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Rob Sand Auditor of State

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards

#### To the Officials of O'Brien County:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of O'Brien County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2019.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered O'Brien County's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of O'Brien County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of O'Brien County's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We consider the deficiencies described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items II-A-18 through II-C-18 to be material weaknesses.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether O'Brien County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters which are described in Part IV of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2018 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

#### O'Brien County's Responses to the Findings

O'Brien County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. O'Brien County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of O'Brien County during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

ROB SAND Auditor of State

January 25, 2019

# OR OF STATE OF TO

#### OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Rob Sand Auditor of State

# State Capitol Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

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# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Officials of O'Brien County:

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited O'Brien County, Iowa's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) <u>Compliance Supplement</u> that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018. O'Brien County's major federal program is identified in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for O'Brien County's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about O'Brien County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of O'Brien County's compliance.

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, O'Brien County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

# Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of O'Brien County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered O'Brien County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of O'Brien County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

ROB SAND Auditor of State

January 25, 2019

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2018

#### Part I: Summary of Independent Auditor's Results:

- (a) Unmodified opinions were issued on the financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.
- (b) Material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.
- (d) No material weaknesses in internal control over the major program were noted.
- (e) An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to the major program.
- (f) The audit did not disclose audit findings which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.516.
- (g) The major program was CFDA Number 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction Cluster, Highway Planning and Construction.
- (h) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- (i) O'Brien County did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2018

#### Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

#### INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

#### II-A-18 Segregation of Duties

<u>Criteria</u> – Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. A good system of internal control provides for adequate segregation of duties so no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion. In order to maintain proper internal control, duties should be segregated so the authorization, custody and recording of transactions are not under the control of the same employee. This segregation of duties helps prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements.

<u>Condition</u> – Generally, one or two individuals in the offices identified may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:

		Applicable Offices
(1)	Incoming mail is not opened by an employee who is not authorized to make entries to the accounting records. A listing of cash and checks received is not prepared.	Treasurer, Recorder, Assessor, Sheriff, Public Health/Sanitation, Conservation
(2)	Responsibilities for collection, deposit preparation and reconciliation functions are not segregated from those for recording and accounting for cash.	Treasurer, Recorder, Assessor, Sheriff, Public Health/Sanitation, Conservation
(3)	Bank reconciliations are not performed by a person who does not record cash receipts or prepare checks.	Recorder
(4)	Bank reconciliations are not performed by a person who does not record cash receipts or prepare checks. In addition, bank reconciliations are not reviewed periodically by an independent person for propriety.	Treasurer, Sheriff
(5)	The person who signs checks is not independent of the person preparing checks, approving disbursements and recording cash receipts.	Recorder

<u>Cause</u> – The County offices noted above have a limited number of employees and procedures have not been designed to adequately segregate duties or provide compensating controls through additional oversight of transactions and processes.

<u>Effect</u> – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the County's ability to prevent or detect and correct misstatements, errors or misappropriation on a

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2018

timely basis by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Each official should review the control activities of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The official should utilize current personnel, including elected officials, to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports.

#### Responses:

<u>County Treasurer</u> – With a limited staff, it is hard to segregate duties but we will try to comply with the recommendations that were made.

<u>County Recorder</u> – With limited staff, it is hard to segregate duties, but we will try and comply to the best of our abilities.

<u>County Sheriff</u> – Bank reconciliations will be reviewed periodically by an independent person. Periodically incoming mail will be opened and recorded by the Sheriff, a person not making entries to accounting records.

<u>County Assessor</u> – We will try and comply with the auditors finding, but with a small staff, it will be hard.

<u>County Public Health/Sanitation</u> – We will do our best to comply with the recommendations with our limited staff.

<u>Conservation</u> – Beginning December 2018, the Conservation Department will have a third party compare the incoming mail listing (prepared by the assistant director) to the campground receipt listing (prepared by the administrative assistant) and initial the campground receipt document. The Treasurer's office staff then counts the funds independently and the totals are compared. With the number of staff available, this system is the solution available to us.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Responses acknowledged. The Offices should also consider utilizing personnel from other offices or departments to provide additional internal control.

#### II-B-18 Engineer's Infrastructure

<u>Criteria</u> – Quarterly Department of Transportation Farm to Market reports are submitted to the Engineer's office detailing dollars spent on farm to market road projects. The expenditures related to the projects should be capitalized as construction-in-progress if the projects are incomplete.

<u>Condition</u> – Two projects that had Department of Transportation expenditures on the Farm to Market report were not capitalized to construction-in-progress. Total expenditures not capitalized amounted to \$1,169,143. The County subsequently submitted corrected reports. Adjustments were subsequently made by the County to properly include these amounts in the financial statements.

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2018

<u>Cause</u> – Procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure that all started but not completed projects on the Department of Transportation's Farm to Market reports are identified and capitalized to construction-in-progress.

<u>Effect</u> – Amounts capitalized to construction-in-progress could be understated.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Procedures should be designed and implemented to ensure that all started but not completed projects on the Department of Transportation's Farm to Market reports are identified and capitalized to construction-in-progress.

<u>Response</u> – To ensure that all started but not completed projects on the Department of Transportation's Farm to Market reports are identified and capitalized to construction-in-progress, the entry into the construction-in-progress spreadsheet will be made upon receipt of the Farm to Market reports.

<u>Conclusion</u> - Response accepted.

#### II-C-18 Jail Commissary Account

<u>Criteria</u> – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to ensuring compliance with Board resolutions. The Board of Supervisor's resolution establishing a Jail Commissary account requires that "\$3,000 will be retained in the account to cover operating expenses along with the total inmate resident balance at the end of the month."

<u>Condition</u> – Excess amounts were disbursed from the Jail Commissary account resulting in an account balance less than the required amount.

<u>Cause</u> – Procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure the necessary required amount is maintained in the Jail Commissary account. Additionally, procedures to accurately calculate the excess balance to be transferred monthly to the County Treasurer have not been established.

 $\underline{\mathrm{Effect}}$  – Maintaining a smaller than required account balance could result in insufficient funds to pay obligations of the Jail Commissary accounts.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Procedures should be established to ensure the required amount is maintained in the Jail Commissary account as set by Board Resolution. Additionally, procedures should be established to properly calculate the excess retainage to be disbursed to the County Treasurer monthly.

<u>Response</u> – The overpayment out of the Jail Commissary account to the O'Brien County Treasurer occurred because the Sheriff's Office added the Swanson "retained earnings" figure to the bank cash balance while calculating the account balance.

We have been informed by Swanson accountants that the retained earnings figure is already included in the cash balance. Adding the retained earnings to the balance inflated the amount transferred to the County Treasurer and the necessary amount was not maintained in the commissary account.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2018

The proper procedure is being implemented to ensure that the necessary \$3,000 along with the inmate resident balance is maintained in the commissary account.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

#### **INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

No matters were noted.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2018

# Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs For Federal Awards:

#### **INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

No matters were noted.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

No material weaknesses in internal control over the major program were noted.

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2018

#### Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

IV-A-18 <u>Certified Budget</u> – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2018 exceeded the amount budgeted in the mental health function.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 331.435 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

<u>Response</u> – We are now aware of the situation. The Mental Health Advocate's health insurance is split between this fund and the general relief budget in General Basic. The payroll system is prorating the insurance on actual hours rather than the 85-15% split that it was set up for. Therefore, it allowed a higher amount to be taken from the mental health function.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

- IV-B-18 <u>Questionable Expenditures</u> No expenditures we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- IV-C-18 <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- IV-D-18 <u>Business Transactions</u> The following business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted:

Name, Title and	Transaction			
Business Connection	Description	An	Amount	
Tom Fischer, Grader Operator, wife provides mowing services	Mowing	\$	260	
Russ Harms, District 1 Foreman, wife provides mowing services	Mowing		400	
Tony Larsen, Grader Operator, daughter provides mowing services	Mowing		325	
Barbara Rohwer, County Auditor, daughter provides administrative services	Administrative services		214	
Susan Smith, County Recorder, husband owns Buck's Lawn Service	Lawn services	2	2,029	

In accordance with Chapter 331.342(2)(j) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with Buck's Lawn Service may represent a conflict of interest since the total transactions exceeded \$1,500 during the fiscal year.

In accordance with Chapter 331.342(2)(j) of the Code of Iowa, the remaining transactions do not represent a conflict of interest since the total transactions with each were less than \$1,500 during the fiscal year.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The County should consult legal counsel to determine the disposition of this matter.

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

#### Year ended June 30, 2018

<u>Response</u> – Legal counsel was consulted. There was also a discussion with the maintenance department. We will attempt to keep this under the \$1,500 threshold going forward. There was some extra work that was done last year in getting ready for the courthouse celebration. When maintenance priced the materials needed to do the spraying in-house, Mr. Smith's pricing was less.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

- IV-E-18 <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- IV-F-18 <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- IV-G-18 <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- IV-H-18 Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- IV-I-18 County Extension Office The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2018 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.

IV-J-18 <u>Annual Urban Renewal Report</u> – The Annual Urban Renewal Report was properly approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1 and no exceptions were noted.

#### Staff

#### This audit was performed by:

Katherine L. Rupp CPA, Manager Cole L. Hocker, CPA, Senior Auditor Jesse J. Probasco, CPA, Senior Auditor Jason J. Miller, Staff Auditor Kile J. Bean, Assistant Auditor Mark W. Hart, Assistant Auditor Taran E. McCusker, Assistant Auditor Taryn M. Plunkett, Assistant Auditor

> Marlys K. Gaston, CPA Deputy Auditor of State